

NVX-CoV2373 (Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine) in Adults (\geq 18 Years of Age)

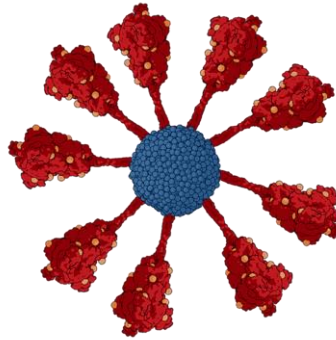
Filip Dubovsky, MD, MPH
Novavax, Inc.

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)
July 19, 2022

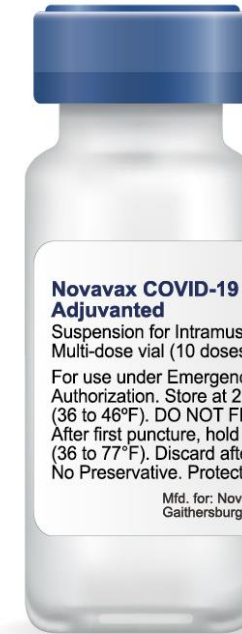
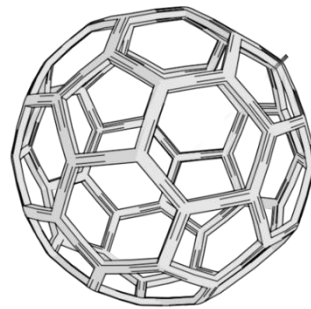
Novavax Vaccine Platform

Recombinant Protein Plus Matrix-M™

Recombinant protein

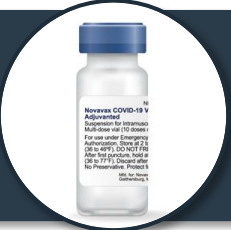


Matrix-M adjuvant



Novavax vaccine platform

NVX-CoV2373 Vaccine Presentation and Storage Supports Access and Ease of Use



Presentation

- 10-dose vials
- Preservative-free



Transportation & Storage

- Stable at 2 to 8°C



Dose Level & Regimen

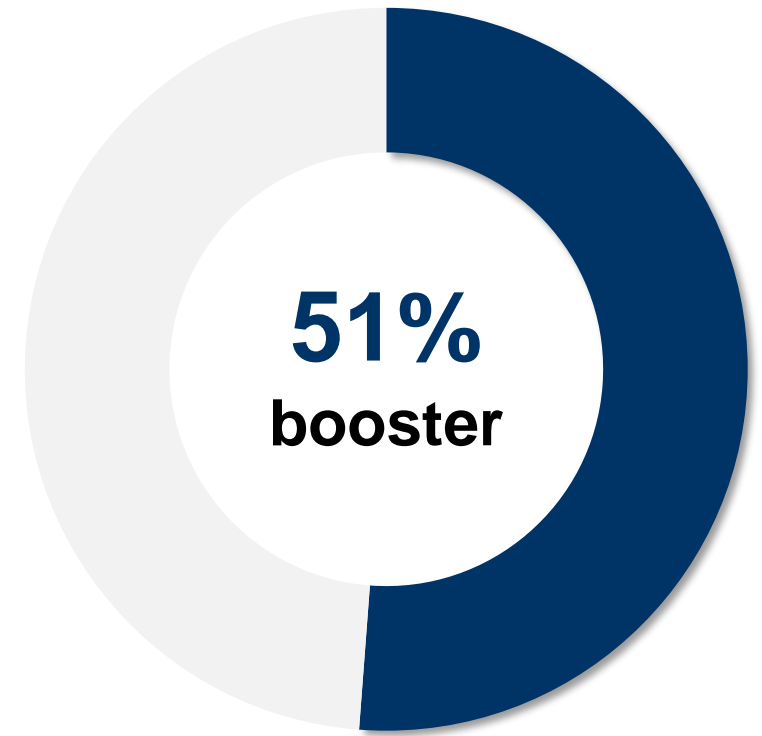
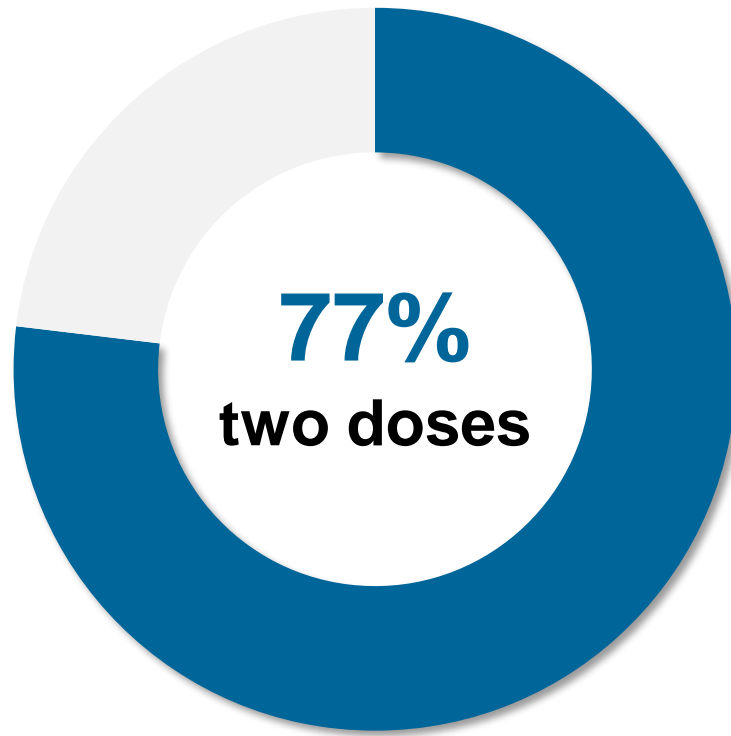
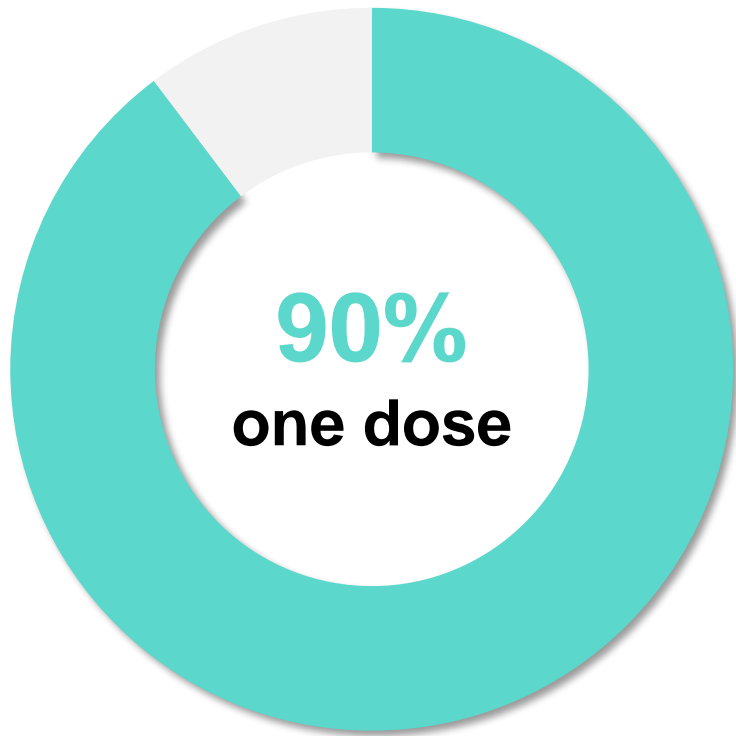
- 5 µg antigen + 50 µg Matrix-M
- 2 doses given 3 weeks apart
- 0.5 mL intramuscular injection



Authorized US Indication

- ≥ 18 years of age

Percentage of Eligible Vaccinated Americans ≥ 18 Years of Age



NVX-CoV2373 Robust Clinical Development Program

PHASE 1-2 Study 101 (US/AU)

N = 131 (*Ph. 1*)
N = 1,288 (*Ph. 2*)

Keech et al., NEJM, 2020; Formica et al., PLoS Medicine, 2021

- Established dose level in younger and older adults
- Confirmed need for adjuvant and 2 dose schedule
- Defined immunologic phenotype
- Assessed preliminary safety profile

PHASE 2a/b Study 501 (ZA)

N = 4,419

Shinde et al., NEJM, 2021

- Evaluated preliminary efficacy
- Defined safety profile
- Included participants with HIV

PHASE 3 Study 302 (UK)

N = 15,187

Heath et al., NEJM, 2021; Toback et al., The Lancet Res Med, 2021

- Established safety profile
- Established efficacy
- Evaluated safety with influenza vaccine

PHASE 3 Study 301 (US/MX)

Adults
N = 29,945
12 to < 18 years
N = 2,247

Dunkle et al., NEJM, 2021

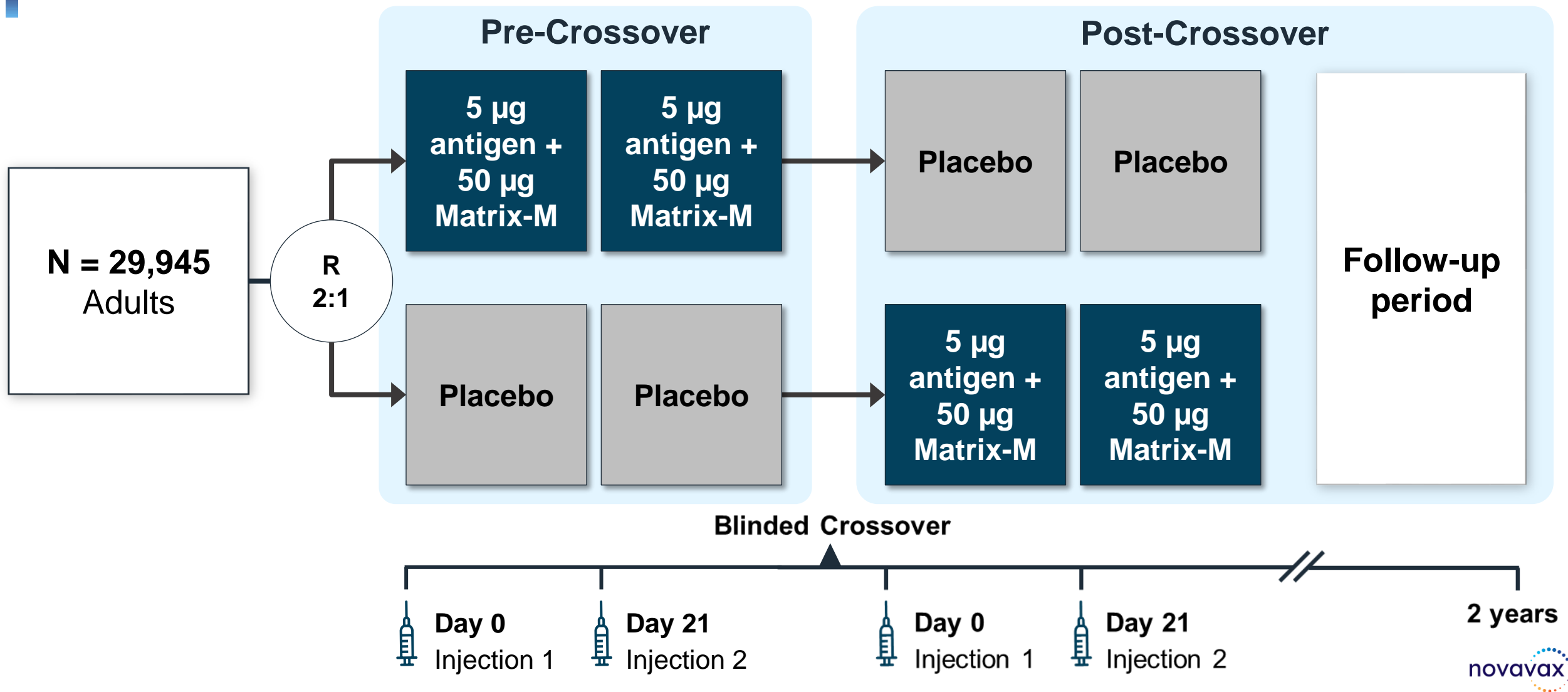
- Established safety profile in US population
- Established efficacy in US population

High Levels of Protection Achieved in Two Phase 3 Trials with NVX-CoV2373

	Study 302 UK ¹	Study 301 US/MX ²
Overall (Mild, Moderate, Severe)	90%	90%
Severe	<i>All 5 cases in placebo group</i>	100%
Against Vol and VoC	86%	93%

1. Heath et al, NEJM, 2021; 2. Dunkle et al, NEJM, 2022
 *Vol. = Variants of Interest and VoC = Variants of Concern in circulation at time studies were conducted

Study 301 Design



Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

Well-Balanced

	NVX-CoV2373 (N = 19,735)	Placebo (N = 9,847)
US Mexico	94% 6%	94% 6%
Age (years) – median (range)	47 (18 – 95)	47 (18 – 90)
≥ 65 years	13%	13%
Female	48%	49%
Race		
White	75%	75%
Black/African American	12%	12%
American Indian or Alaska Native	7%	7%
Hispanic/Latino	22%	22%
BMI ≥ 30 kg/m ²	37%	37%
High-risk*	95%	95%
SARS-CoV-2 seropositive	7%	7%

* Either ≥ 65 years with comorbidities or living or working conditions involving known frequent exposure to COVID-19 or densely populated circumstances

NVX-CoV2373 Provides 90% Protection from Mild, Moderate, and Severe COVID-19

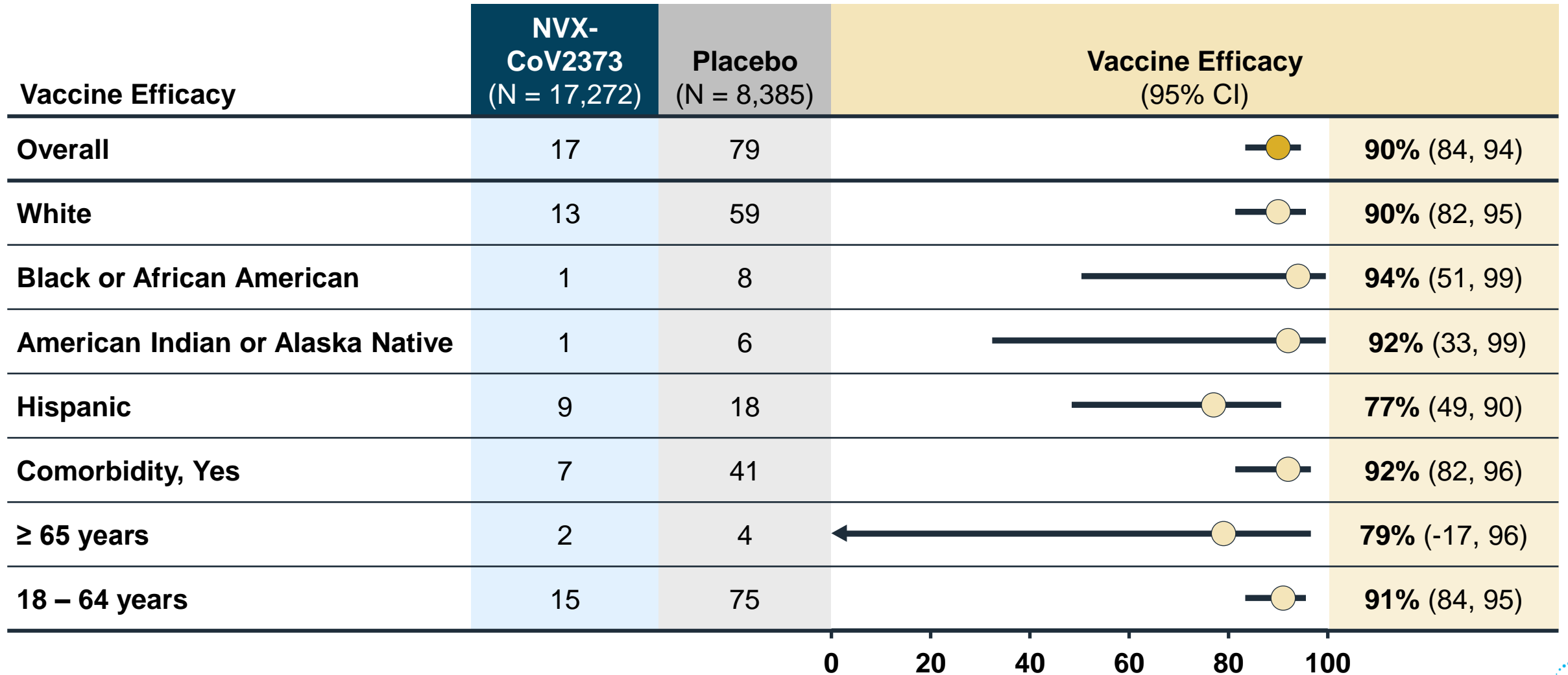
100% Protection Against Moderate / Severe Disease

	NVX-CoV2373 (N = 17,272)	Placebo (N = 8,385)
Cases	17 (0.1%)	79 (0.9%)
<i>Mild</i>	17	66
<i>Moderate</i>	0	9
<i>Severe</i>	0	4
Vaccine Efficacy Overall	90% (95% CI: 84, 94)	
Vaccine Efficacy Moderate/Severe	100% (95% CI: 85, 100)	

NVX-CoV2373 Efficacious Against Original Strain and Variants of Concern/Interest (VoC/VoI)

	Variants of Concern & Variants of Interest		All Other Strains	
	NVX-CoV2373 (N = 17,272)	Placebo (N = 8,385)	NVX-CoV2373 (N = 17,272)	Placebo (N = 8,385)
Cases	8 (< 0.1%)	53 (0.6%)	1 (< 0.1%)	13 (0.2%)
<i>Mild</i>	8	44	1	10
<i>Moderate</i>	0	7	0	2
<i>Severe</i>	0	2	0	1
Vaccine Efficacy Overall	93% (95% CI: 86, 97)		97% (95% CI: 74, 100)	

Consistent Efficacy Observed Across Subgroups



Study 301 (US/MX) Efficacy Summary: High Levels of Efficacy in Preventing COVID-19

- Exhibited high level of efficacy for Variants of Concern/Interest
- Provided complete protection from moderate and severe COVID-19 in Adults
- Demonstrated consistently high efficacy across subgroups



Safety

~50,000 Participants Across 4 Studies

Pooled Safety Data Set

Study (Phase) Country			NVX-CoV2373	Placebo	Total
Total			30,064	19,886	49,950
301 (Phase 3)	US & Mexico	Adult	19,735	9,847	29,582
302 (Phase 3)	UK	Adult	7,575	7,564	15,139
501 (Phase 2a/b)	South Africa	Adult	2,211	2,197	4,408
101 (Phase 1/2)	US & Australia	Adult	543	278	821



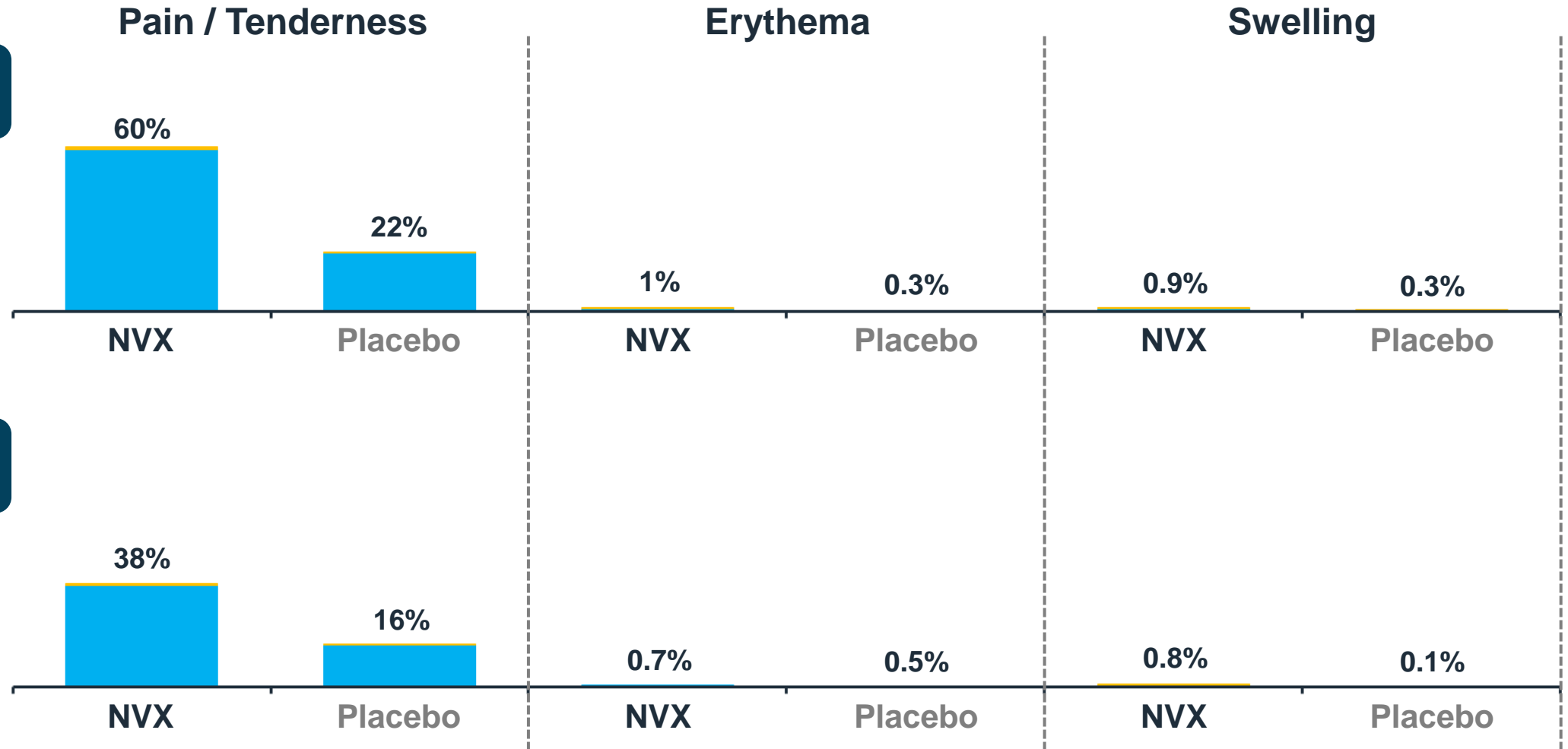
Study 301 (US/MX): Solicited Adverse Events

Collected via e-diary entries for 7 days following each vaccination

Dose 1 Local Events: Mostly Mild to Moderate, Resolved 1-2 Days

18 - 64
Years of Age

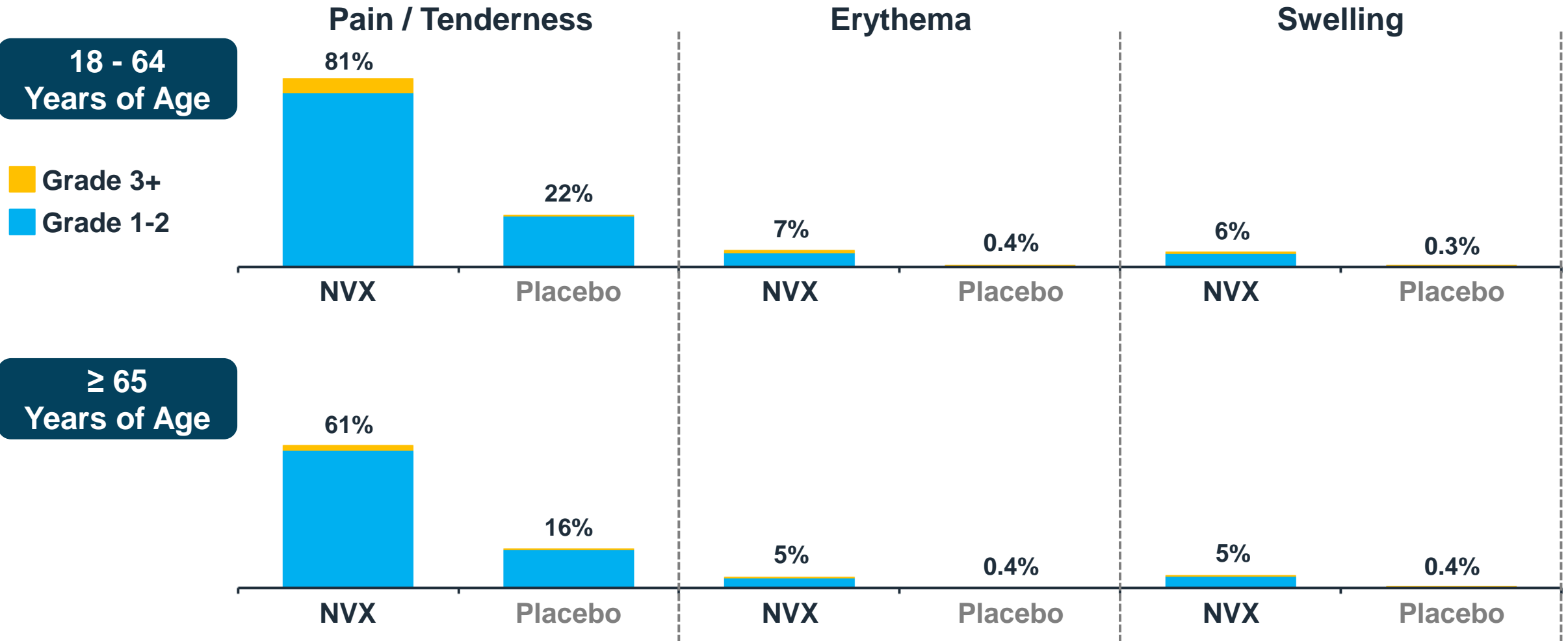
Grade 3+
Grade 1-2



Includes events reported Day 0 to Day 6 post-vaccination; Grades based on FDA guidance

Study 301 (US/MX)

Dose 2 Local Events: Mostly Mild to Moderate, Resolved in 1-2 Days



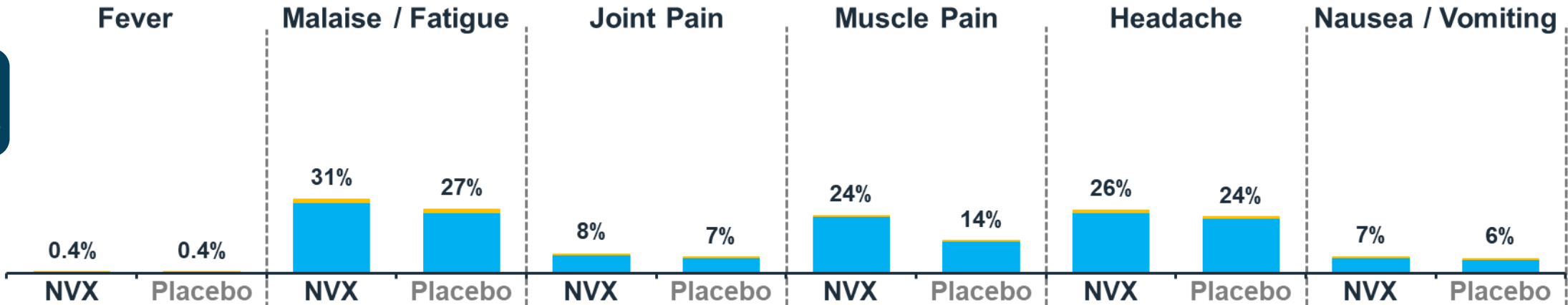
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Study 301 (US/MX)

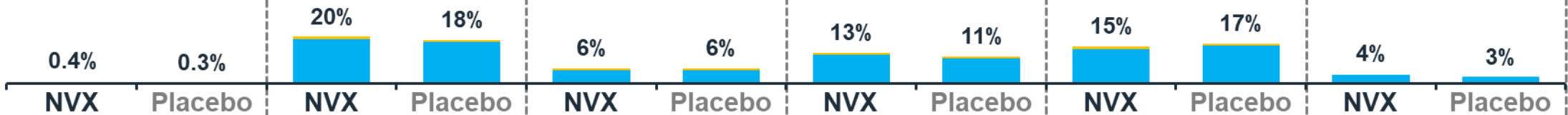
Dose 1 Systemic Events: Most Mild to Moderate, Resolved 1-2 Days

18 - 64
Years of Age

Grade 3+
Grade 1-2



≥ 65
Years of Age



Includes events reported Day 0 to Day 6 post-vaccination; Grades based on FDA guidance

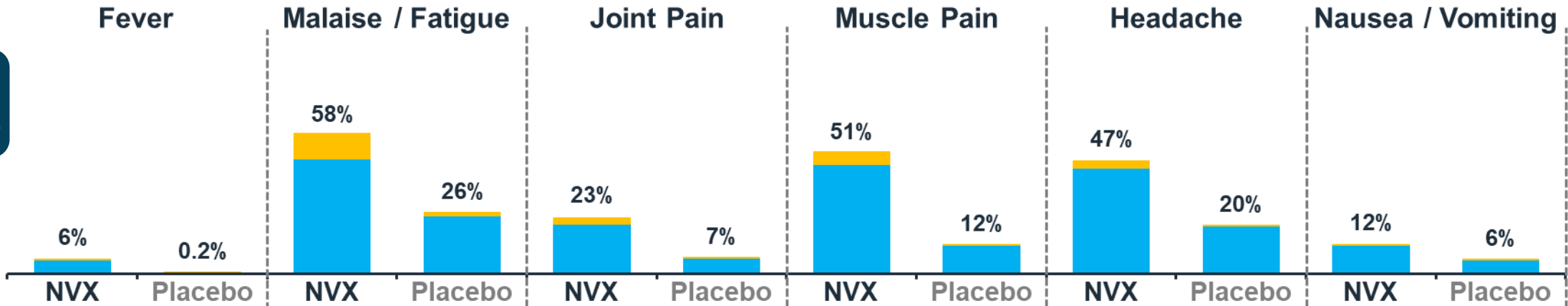
Study 301 (US/MX)



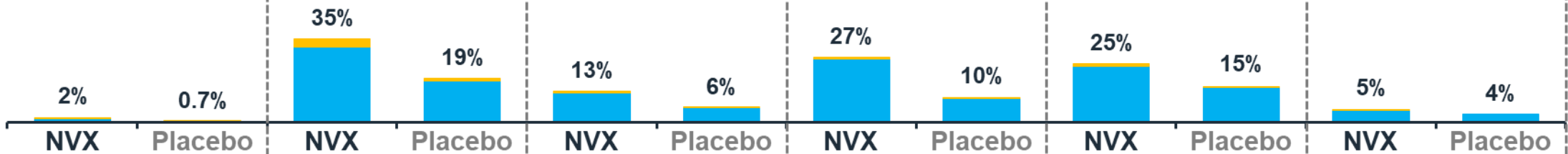
Dose 2 Systemic Events: Most Mild to Moderate, Resolved 1-2 Days

18 - 64
Years of Age

Grade 3+
Grade 1-2



≥ 65
Years of Age



Includes events reported Day 0 to Day 6 post-vaccination; Grades based on FDA guidance

Study 301 (US/MX)

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Study 301 (US/MX): Unsolicited Adverse Events

Unsolicited AEs Comparable Between Groups

	NVX-CoV2373 (N = 19,735)	Placebo (N = 9,847)
Any unsolicited AE (non-serious)	11.6%	11.2%
Severe AE (non-serious)	0.6%	0.4%
Medically-Attended AE (MAAE)	5.8%	5.7%
Potential Immune-Mediated Medical Condition (PIMMC)	0.2%	0.2%
Serious AE (SAE)	1.0%	1.1%
Death	< 0.1%	< 0.1%

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Myocarditis/Pericarditis

Myocarditis/Pericarditis Balanced During Placebo-Controlled Phase

- Placebo-controlled phase: NVX-CoV2373: 0.007% (2 cases); PBO: 0.005% (1 case)

Study	Treatment	Age	Sex	Time to onset	Dose	Comments
301	Placebo	31	F	72 Days	2 nd	Resolved without sequelae
301	NVX-CoV2373	67	M	28 Days	1 st	Severe COVID-19
302	NVX-CoV2373	19	M	3 Days	2 nd	Resolved without sequelae

Post-Crossover: Myocarditis/Pericarditis Occurred Within Expected Background Rates

- Post-crossover: Observed 3 cases/14,513 PY; expected background 1.6 – 4.6 cases¹

Study	Treatment	Age	Sex	Time to onset	Dose	Comments
301	NVX-CoV2373	16	M	2 Days	2 nd	Viral illness, resolved without sequelae
301	NVX-CoV2373	20	M	10 Days	1 st	Strep throat (ASO +), lost to follow up
302	NVX-CoV2373	60	F	8 Days	1 st	Respiratory tract infection, resolved without sequelae

Post-Authorization Myocarditis/Pericarditis

- 1,072,074 doses administered worldwide as of June 30, 2022
- Broad search safety database yielded 68 potential reports
- Reports often had limited information
- Brighton Collaborative Case definition used to evaluate reports
 - 1 met definitive case definition of myocarditis
 - 6 met probable case definition of myocarditis
 - 10 met probable case definition of pericarditis

Ongoing Myocarditis/Pericarditis Surveillance

- Myocarditis/Pericarditis: Important Risk
 - Careful monitoring post-authorization
- Targeted follow-up questionnaires
 - Brighton Collaboration case definition
- Monthly Summary Safety Reports (SSRs) submitted to Health Authorities
- Post-authorization safety studies

Clinical Development Safety Database: Important Events of Interest

- No cases of anaphylactic reactions
- No cases of Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia (TTS)
- 1 case of neuropathy meets Brighton Collaboration case definition criteria Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) (*Study 302*)

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Pregnancy

Pregnancy was an exclusion criterion

Pregnancy Outcomes for Women Vaccinated with NVX-CoV2373 Across Clinical Program

	Total NVX-CoV2373 (N = 147)	Time of Vaccination in Relation to Last Menstrual Period			
		Before (N = 105)	0-30 days after (N = 22)	> 30 days after (N = 9)	Unknown (N = 11)
Pregnancy outcome	136	99	19	8	10
Ongoing	56	51	1	3	1
Live birth	41	24	12	3	2
Miscarriage	25	18	4	1	2
Voluntary termination	13	6	2	1	4
Ectopic pregnancy	1	0	0	0	1
Stillbirth	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	11	6	3	1	1

- Data do not indicate potential risk for mother or fetus



Post-Authorization Studies

Plans and strategies to collect additional safety and effectiveness data

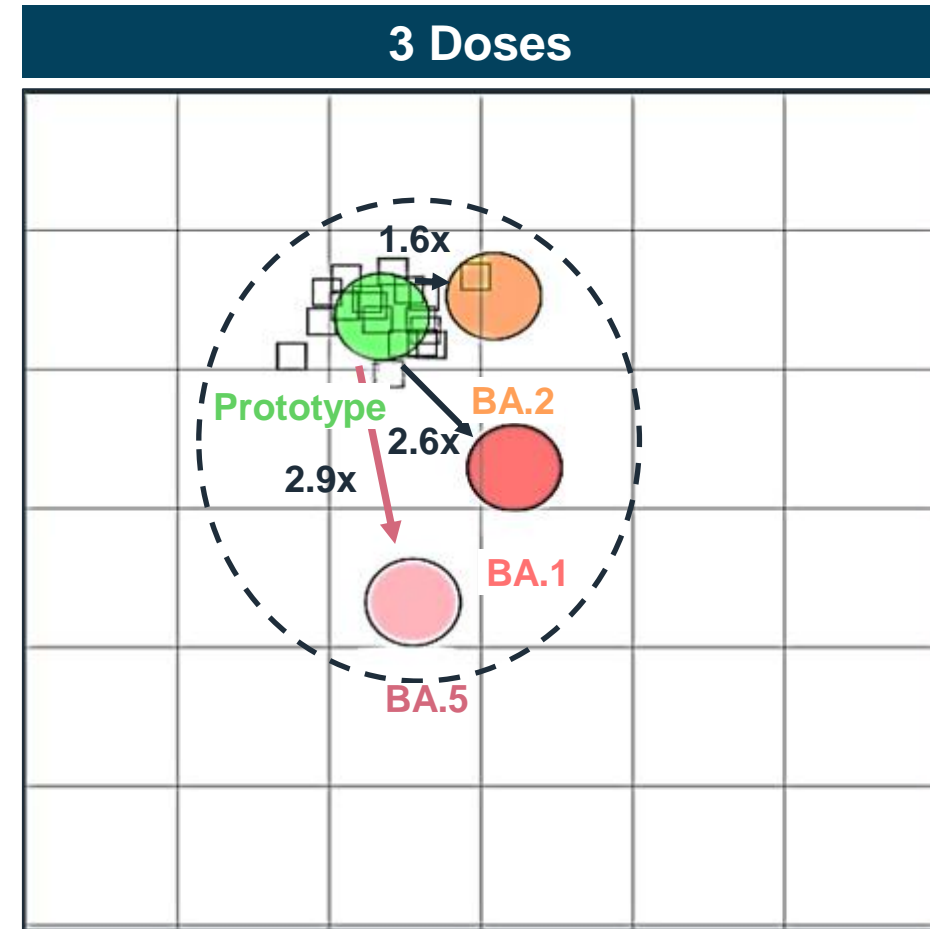
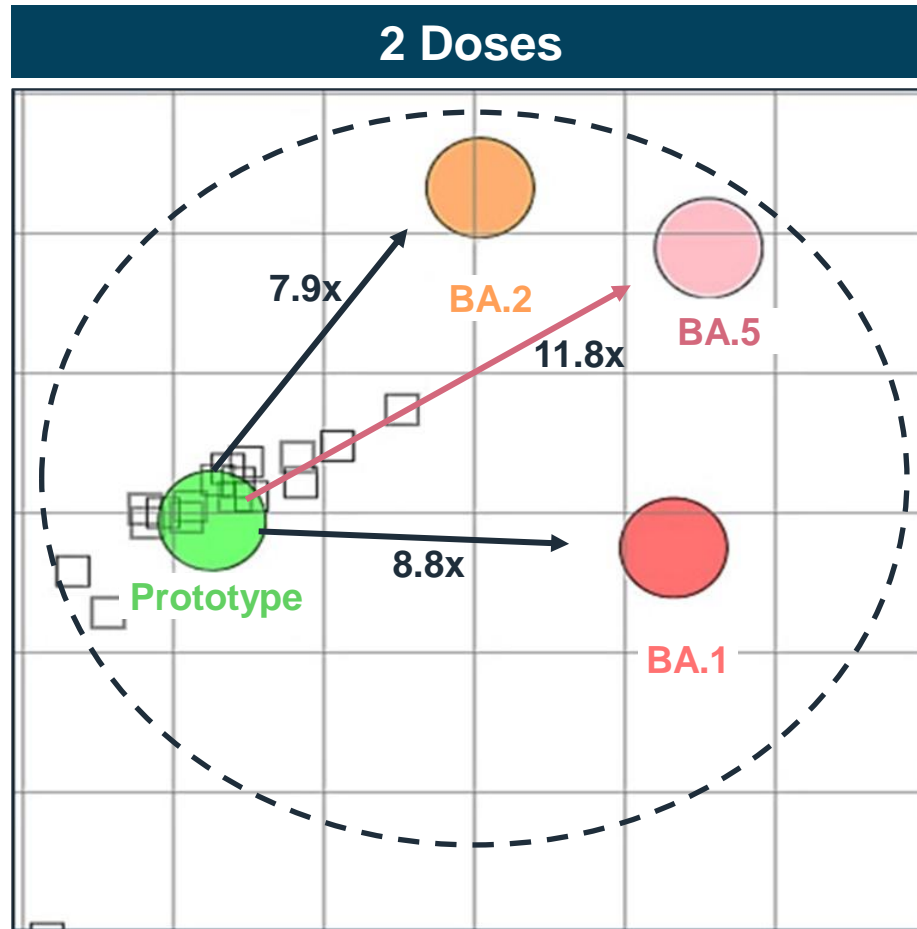
Planned Post-Authorization Studies

Study 401	Study 402	Study 403	Study 404	Study 405
Effectiveness	Safety	Effectiveness	Safety	Pregnancy
Against severe COVID-19 in Europe using COVIDRIVE	Using UK Clinical Practice Research Database	Using US Claims and/or Electronic Health Database	Using US Claims and/or Electronic Health Database	COVID-19 Vaccines International Pregnancy Exposure Registry



Next Steps and Conclusion

Study 301: Boosting Reduces Antigenic Distance, Provides Broader Recognition of New Variants



Next Steps: Study Evaluating Prototype, Omicron Monovalent, and Bivalent Boosting

- Adults 18 to 64 years previously vaccinated with mRNA
- Five arms:
 - NVX-CoV2373
 - Monovalent Omicron BA.1
 - Bivalent prototype + Omicron BA.1
 - Monovalent Omicron BA.5
 - Bivalent prototype + Omicron BA.5
- Comparison of antibody responses between study arms
- Study started May 2022

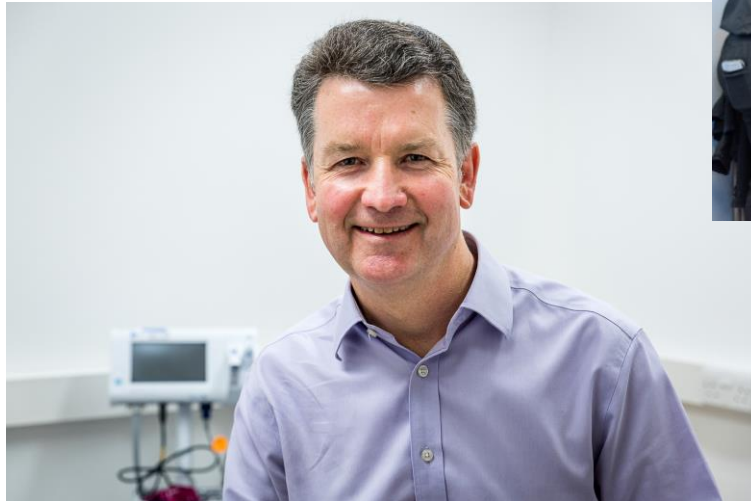
Benefits of Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine

- ✓ High-levels of vaccine efficacy in two Phase 3 Studies, including against Variants of Interest and Variants of Concern¹
- ✓ Differentiated and well-understood recombinant protein vaccine platform supports vaccine choice
- ✓ Matrix-M adjuvant induces robust and broad immune responses
- ✓ Favorable reactogenicity profile and safety data supporting a positive benefit-risk assessment
- ✓ Vaccine presentation and storage supports access and ease of use

1. Dunkle et al., NEJM, 2021; Heath et al., NEJM, 2021

Thank You!

Participants, Investigators and Study Personnel



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